NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1887.

BLUE HERE, RED IN JERSEY. PLOTE THOUSAND NEW TORKERS GO OVER THE RIVER FOR BEER.

y Break Bown Mobeken's Cable Road L'Oardons, Theatree, Fairs, and Base Bail all in Fail Slade Over Here Liquer Dealers Tura Spetters and Help the Police to Keep Things Very Bry. There was not as much life and gayety in

all New York restarday as there was in one block of Hoboken from morning until far into the night. The cable of the Hoboken Elevated road broke down at noon, carrying New Yorkers to their beers. Fifty thousand people, it was calculated, crossed the forries to Jersey. At Wendel's Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, concerts were given morning, afternoon, and evening, with acrobatic shows and dancing between, and beer all the while. At Floral Park, Union Hill, similar attractions were provided. Continuous streams of people of all classes utilized the pretty river walk to reach the still prettier Elysian Fields. The Fields resembled an immense fair ground. Improvised booths dotted the green sward. The proprietors sold candies, fruits, and temperance drinks. The great attraction for the younger man and boys was base ball. No less than sleven games were in progress at 4:30 Hill, concerts were given morning, after than sleven games were in progress at 4:30 s'elook. Swains and their lassies seated them-seives under trees or along the little bluff over-

looking the river. The theatree in Hoboken were kept going afternoon and evening. The Bijou Opera Company was heard in "Billee Taylor" at Waering's, near the ferry. A mixed per-formance by the Oakes and Toole Combination drew crowds to both performances at Cronheim's Theatre, in Washington street.

tion drew crowds to both performances at There was also a variety show at Justice Rusch's Casino, Grand and Second streets. The salcon did a phenomenal business.

On Jersey Chy Heights are a number of gardens and beer halls, where music is thrown in for free lunch. Polimann's garden and Henkie's, just across the street, were both througed. The Greenville Schuetzen Park was overrun with thirsty visitors. It was noticed that many who induled in Greenville "bock" had to be thoroughly shaken by the car conductors when they reached the ferry.

Travel-sasined critics on their way home were inclined to find fault with the "high collary" on the Jersey beer, which they deciared were worse than Coney Island fashions. A part of the ferry traffic was a curious development of the growler business. Some families in the neighborhood of the ferry houses sent children with big pails over the river to be filled with beer and brought back. It added six cents to the price of the beer, and took of a good deal more than that from its quality, in fact, it was scarcely better than no beer at all, except that it was spiced and flavored with the pleasure of circumventing the law. The importation of beer from Jersey in another way was immense. The importers brought it over more or less concealed about their persons.

Dry is an exhausted word to describe what

Dry is an exhausted word to describe what New York was at home. The police were re-enforced in their efforts by the continuation of the hotel keepers' agreement not to sell, and in many districts by a similar agreement among the members of the Liquor Dealers' Association and some amateur detective work by committees of the dealers. The committees reported at the station houses any violation of by committees of the dealers. The committees reported at the station houses any violation of the law that they discovered, and were particularly indignant and hungry for an arrest when the offender, as it happened in several cases, was a member of the association and a party to the agreement to close up. The committees were most active in the Twenty-fifth precinct, Capt. Gunner's; and the Twenty-fifth precinct, Capt. Gunner's; and the Twenty-fifth precinct, Capt. Gunner's; and the Twenty-seventh precinct, Capt. Gunner's precinct, he said, the bottlers had made a thorough house to house canvass on Saturday, ringing the door belis, and suggesting to everybody the advisability of laying in a box of beer for Sunday. A great deal of bottle business was done at the saloons on Saturday, too. A case is reported where this practice resulted fatally. James and l'atrick Durkon of 275 Last.

Servest drank a lot of which before going bome that night, but knew that it would not last until Monday, so each bought a bottle. James took his to bed with him, but in the morning he either forçot it, or decided to forage for his brother's flask. He went to the closet, but got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid in stead, and drinking heartily of it, was dead in five minutes.

Most of the hotel keepers stood solidly on

instead, and drinking heartily of it, was dead in five minutes.

Nost of the hotel keepers stood solidly on their platform and agreement not to sell liquor at the bars, in rooms, or at table. In some houses guests brought wine to the dining room themselves, and many supplied their rooms the night before as though in a private house. Many of the Bonfiaces had expected that the law would be amended last week, but their representative had found indications that the rural legislators wanted money. The hotel keepers say they are not going to put up a dollar. put up a dollar.

A gentleman, who is in a position to know, says that a day like the past two Sundays cuts into the receipts of the big brewers to the amount of \$10,000 anices. Last Sunday's general closing left many of their customers with beer enough on hand to last Monday and Tuesday.

beer enough on hand to last Monday and Tuesday.

Detective Campbell put his foot in the side door of Stephen Pendergast's saloon at 1.158 fecond avenue when it was opened for a customer. John F. Pendergast, the proprietor's son, tried to push him back, and the two rolled about the hallway floor in the struggle. It ended in the young man's arrest for assaulting the offloor, and the arrest of Frank Bulger, the bartender, for violation of the Excise law.

This is a list of arrests by precinets:

Second, 1: Sixth, 1: Seventh, 2: Eighth, 7: Ninth, 2: Eightheanth, 3: Eightheanth, 1: Fourteenth, 1: Fifteenth, 1: Sixteenth, 3: Eightheanth, 5: Nineteenth, 1: Twenty-third, 1: Twanty-fish, 8: Twenty-second, 6: Twenty-third, 5: Twenty-dish, 8: Twenty-second, 6: Twenty-third, 4: Thirty-second, 1: Thirty-fourth, 1: total, 65.

The only arrest made from Chatham square The only arrest made from Chatham square to the Battery was made at 2 Trinity place, where Henry Smith was caught.

THE MOHICANS LAST HIGH JINES. Bext Senson they will Begin Over Again in a Bigger Wigwam.

Excise Commissioner W. S. Andrews was the only one of a big string of invited guests who stayed away from the High Jinks dinner house last night. He sent a regretful apology that, in the present excited state of publ opionion and the Sunday liquor question, hew ouldn't dare to go within the prehew ouldn't dare to go within the pre-cincts where the ators and seditors and men of the world fearlessly trod. The actors and editors and men of the world, who num-bered more than 100, soothed their throats with champagne, foaming lager, or anything else they chose, because the feast of the night was in their club rooms, where the Excise law couldn't get ad mittance. It was the last High Jinks dinner of the season, and it was so big that throe Big Cheis, Neabitt, Tovey, and George F. Vail, had to put their heads together to keep track of all of it. His koyal Nibs Ed Aronson and the Highfalutin Tuscarora Hoo-doo Judge Gedney jointly occupied the throne of High Jinks.

to keep track of all of M. His Hoyal Nibs Ed Aronson and the Highfallutin Tuscarora Hoodoo Judge Gedney jointly occupied the throne of High Jinks.

By the time that the warriors got down to their pipes and mugs of beer, so many good hings had been said and done that the absent Excise Commissioner wept real tears when he learned what solemn duly-from a Commissioner's standpoint-had forced him to miss wonder of the Pyramids Bob Hilliard told funny stories. Towering Sycamore De Wolf Hopper sang, Handsome Paleiace E. H. Vanderveit awties a tempost of cheers with the Charge of the Light Brigade, and ex-Wicked Senator Fred Gibbs confessed that his grandfather was the pirate Gibbs, who was hung on Bediow's Island before anybody ever dreamt of such a thing as the statue of Liberty there. Editor Arthur Bowers felicitously told the singular reason why the ex-Wicked Senator was proud of his grandfather, and Congressman Amos Cummings suddenly promulgated an original compliment to the Highfalutin Tuscorors Hoodoo Gedney that created a tempowary riot in the camp.

A. P. Burbank buried Buck Fanshaw over

corors Hoodoo Gedney that created a tempo"ary riot in the camp.

A. P. Burbank buried Buck Fanshaw over
sasin, and Jim Powers." the Little Injun, who
is the Flumber of His own Fortune." and "Ah
isin" Carroll did several things in the Chinese
tongue that no known system of shorthand
could reproduce for the benefit of The Sun's
waders. Dr. Richmond, the amatour prestidigitateur, got all the silver half dollars he could
borrow, and afterward made them and himself disappear so effectually that an impromptu
hunt of the braves for them came to naught,
adonis Dixey walked Spanish with fascinating grace.

or grace.

The last dinner lasted from sundown to sunlee. Next fall they will be resumed in a bigzer club house. Her Fost was Cut Of. Miss Holen Graves, 46 years old, who has a select school for young tadies at 261 Broad street. Newark, had her left foot cut off at the Market atreet depot. Newark last evening. In he had returned from New York, and she fell on the Hamilton street crossing. A Lehigh Valley train passed over her fool. She was removed to St. Harnabas's Hospital unconscious.

O'BRIEN AT MASS IN MONTRBAL The Organist Plays "Let Erin Rem the Days of Old."

MONTERAL, May 15.—Editor William O'Brien passed a quiet Sunday here to-day. In the morning, accompanied by Mr. Kilbride, President H. J. Claran of the Irish National Loague, and Advocate Dennis Barry, he attended the 10 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's Church. Though it was not generally known that Mr. O'Brien would attend this church, a great growd gathered there to see him. During the offertory the organist played "Let Erin Remember the Days of Old," and as the

ing the offertory the organist played "Let Erin Bemember the Days of Old," and as the people were leaving the church, "God Save Ireland" was played. The payment of such a complimentin a Catholic church was something unheard of before in Montreal. The people crowded around Mr. O'Brien on the church steps after the services, and struggled with sech other to shake hands with him. Among those who took his hand was Father David, pastor of St. Patrick's.

Mr. O'Brien lunched with Mr. Barry, and afterward went to the regular weekly meeting of the National League in St. Patrick's Hall on Mr. O'Brien intered he was greeted with tremendous cheers. The hall was crowded, and when Mr. O'Brien referred to the possibility of trouble in Toronto. Voices cried. "The boys will be with ye there?" No man shall harm ye!" A great cheer was set up as Mr. O'Brien elet the hall. He then visited the rooms of the Young Iriahmen's Literary Association and the school of the Christian Brothers. He was enthusiastically received at both places, and spoke briefly at each. Then he visited the memory of 6.000 Irish immigrants, who died of ship fever in 1948, and were buriefle to the memory of 6.000 Irish immigrants, who died of ship fever in 1948, and were buriefle in a common grave. Most of the immigrants were evicted from the Lansdowne states in Irejand in the time of the father of the present Lord Lansdowne. Mr. O'Brien is going to Toronto to-morrow night.

Mr. O'Brien's received the National League meeting was a perfect ovation. He was introduced by President H. J. Cloran, and spoke as follows:

We have carried public opinion with us so far, we have conviced every fair man that Lansdowne is tring

League meeting was a perfect ovation. He was introduced by President H. J. Cloran, and spoke as follows:

We have carried public opinion with us so far. We have convinced every fair man that Landowns is lying under an accusation of the most feasible far wity, creelity, and inhumanity that imperatively demands an answer. Otherwise, Landowns is disentitled to be the raiser of a free people. Let him answer us now (applause), and not stab us in the back when we return to ireland. If he relies for his defence on appeals to the sectarian animosity of the Orangemen, he can hardly secape, or hope to escape, the censure and sendosmation of every man in Canada who values free speech, and delests rowdylum and intolerance. Loud applause, I should be serry to satisfic, as it thrust the potential of the original of the control of the Ernest Derosier, a prominent French-Canadian also spoke. "If England treated us Canadians through her representative, Lord Lansdowne," he said, "as bad as Lord Lansdowne treats his Irish tenants, our loyalty would be put to a severe strain."

A BURGLAR'S FATAL SHOT.

Two Men Surprised while Planning a Rob-WARRINGTON, May 15,-Policemen Julian Arnold of Alexandria, Va., was shot dead and Ernest I. Padgett, a companion, wounded, in Alexandria at about 1 o'clock this morning. while attempting to arrest two men whom they overheard planning a robbery. The tragedy occurred near the railroad depot, in a recently vacated circus ring. Near the circus lot was a saloon kept by Sefer Blouse, who was reported to have large sums of money about his house, poing atraid to trust it to the banks. It was mover that Bloom had taken in confidential money during the stay of the circus.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock Policemen Arnold and Martin, seeing two men lurking in the neighborhood and whispering together suspiciously, crept up near enough to hear them plan a robbery of Biouse's saloon at 2 A. M. While discussing w at it was best to do, the policemen were joined by another policeman and by Ernest I. Padgett, who had been an unsuccessful candidate for Police Superintendent at the last election. It was agreed that two of the policemen should notify Blouse of the intended robbery, while Arnold and Padgett should come from a direction opposite Blouse's saloon, and thus intercept the burglars.

In following out this plan, Arnold and Padgett discovered the two men lying flat on their backs in the ring. They called to the suspected burglars to surrender and rushed forward to capture them. As they did so the two men drew revolvers, and one of them shot Arnold and Martin, seeing two men lurking in the backs in the ring. They called to the suspected burglars to surrender and rushed forward to capture them: As they did so the two men drew revolvers, and one of them shot Arnold in the breast and escaped. Padgett knocked the other man down with a stick, and a life-and-death struggle ensued, the robber undeavoring to kill or disable Padgett with a revolver shot. One of the bullets fired made a scalp wound just over Padgett's ear, but he held on to his assailant until the other policeman arrived and captured him. Arnold was taken to Blouse's saloon, where he died in about an hour, the bullet having passed through both lungs and severed a large artery. It was there found that Blouse, who had just been informed of the intended burglary, had received a flesh wound in the thigh from a stray bullet of the burglar. The captured man was taken to the station house, where he was identified as John Curran of Washington, a well-known desperado. He refused to make any statement or reveal the name of his accomplice. Alexandria has been in a state of feverish excitement all day, and threats of lynching are being made on all sides. It is reported that the policemen themselves were prevented from lynching Curran by their superior officers. The escaped robber has not been captured, and owing to the darkness but little information as to his appearance can be given by Padgett or the others.

The murdered man had been on the force sixteen years and was regarded as a highly efficient officer. When only 15 years of age he left home and entered the Confederate service in Stonewall Jackson's brigage. He leaves a wife and four children.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Mr. Foster Thinks Our Demands Make Closer

Trade Belations Impossible. OTTAWA, May 15 .- The Canadian Cabinet resterday considered the question of reciproc ister of Marine, was interviewed after the meeting. He said: "The public sentiment of Canada from 1845 to the present time has been uniformly in favor of reciprocity. The United States have high protection, and there is no indication that they intend to lower it materially. They will enter into a free interchange with us only on condition that Canada assimilates her tariff to theirs. That means a very large increase in our present tariff, to which, of course, free traders must object, and which would not be palatable to moderate pro-tectionists, who think the present duty sufwhich would not be palatable to moderate protectionists, who think the present duty sufficiently high. If this high tariff wall must be raised here, it means that Great Britain will be met by almost prohibitive duties, while the Canadian market will be thrown open free to the commerce of the United States. If Canada has free trade with the United States and a high protection tariff against foreign trade, where will our revenue come from?

"We need \$35,000.000 annually, two-thirds of which comes from customs duties. Open our markets to the United States free and the large part of the goods which now pay these duties would come from the United States, contributing nothing in the way of revenue. The whole theory of our protective system is that our industries will be enabled to compete with those of the United States in our own markets. We have therefore protected them. Take this off, and allow the old-established industries of the States to have full run in our markets, and the effect could not help being disastrous to us. We should be ousted from our own markets, while competition by us in the established manufacturing cities of the United States would be aimply impossible.

"To throw ourselves into the current of United States trade and commerce, and at the same time to shut out Great Britain, would only tend to draw us further away from our first political affiliations and make it impossible to avoid absorption into the United States. This, it seems to me, would be a calamity to Canada as well as to this continent, for our climate, our genius, our political institutions, seem sufficient to warrant better development on their own independent lines than if all these were sunk and we were merged into the United States."

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CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY. THE STANDARD OIL MEN DEFRATED BY THEIR ENEMIES.

A Verdiet Assisst the Moure. Everes Vanquished will Appeal the Case-They Say that the Battle has Only Just Regun. BUFFALO, May 15 .- "This a big defeat for the Standard Oil Company," said District At-Court of Oyer and Terminer had reported a verdict of guilty of conspiring to injure trade and commorce against Charles M. and Hiram B. Everest, the Bochester oil magnates. The jury went out at 6:10 o'clock last evening, and jury went out at 6:10 o'clock last evening, and agreed at 12½ this morning, but Judge Haight did not open court until 10 o'clock to receive the finding. Long before that time the court room was filled with lawyers, politicians, oil men, and other people interested in the case. Most of them were sure that there would be an acquittal, and many bets were made to that effect. A few bets in the City Hall corridor were \$10 to \$5 on acquittal. The Everests. John D. Archbold, and Daniel N. Lockwood had prominent seats. When the Clerk asked had prominent seats. When the Clerk asked Foreman Ublacker what verdict had been

reached, the reply was:
"Both guilty as charged in the indictment." A thrill of surprise went through the court room. Judge Haight, who had been carelessly opening an envelope, looked up suddenly with a tinge of surprise on his face. The defendants and their friends seemed partly stunned, and it was several minutes before the chamand it was several minutes before the champion nominator of Cleveland could sak for the jury to be poiled. Every man answeredguilty, and the court was adjourned until to-morrow, A motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that the evidence did not warrant a conviction will then be made. This may be denied, because several new questions involving delicate legal points were offered in the trial, and in at least one instance Judge Haight intimated that it ought to be carefully considered, to do which the General Term was most competent. If the motion is denied then an appeal will be taken.

that it cught to be carefully considered, to do which the General Term was most competent. If the motion is denied then an appeal will be taken.

The sentiment as to the justness of the verdict is divided. Some people who are prejudiced against corporations, and who look on the Awerests as the representatives of the Standard Oil Company, in spite of the fact that the evidence showed they had no connection with it, were very jubiant, and said the men deserved the wordict. Others were very much surprised, and thought that justice had been tempered by the prajudice which farmers feel against railroads, oil companies, and other corporations. The sit the juron were farmers, one was a locomotive fireman whose home was in the country, and the only city man was a German tailor. Few of them were regular readers of newspapers, and their intelligence was not up to the standard. On the first ballot they stood eight for conviction and four for acquittial. Charles & Ewerett said to The Style correspondents.

"I must say that the wordict was not expected. The Judge's charge was fair, and although some circumstances were shown that may have been suspicious, there was no evidence to warrant a conviction. The prosecution made much of the testimony of Lawyer Truesdale, when the fact is that we were the first to insist upon taking his deposition as to what took place in his office. This will by no means be the end of the case. for we do not purpose resting under the imputation of orime when nothing criminal was said or done. If the jury acted upon the testimony of Miller, a confessed betrayer, and worse, and of Matthews, who was contradicted by men of unimpeachable integrity, then things have come to a pretty condition."

John D. Archabold, who was acquitted early in the trial, intended leaving for New York, said be intended to give his demancers and the assessited company to rest who had, as he assessed to done the persons to rest who had, as he assessited to show, if they could, that the crimes were committed which they had char

Standard Company intends to fight these men, not only criminally but in the civil courts. It will not be satisfied simply by sending its enemies to jail, but will want monetary damages, if it can win its cases. The facts are now being examined, and detectives have submitted and are submitting much matter relating to this phase of the case. are submitting much matter relating to this phase of the case.

Judge Brundage of the counsel for the defence was asked whether there was any truth in the story that the Standard Company would assume the offensive. He replied:

"If there is any way to punish these people it will be done, and I have no doubt that some of the evidence will grow out of the testimony of this trial."

A starting statement is made that the Grand

this trial."

A startling statement is made that the Grand
Jury, which indicted the two Everests, Messra,
Archbold, Rogers, and McGregor, only found
the bill for conspiracy against the two Rochester men, and that the names of the three New
Yorkers were never acted upon in the Grand ter men, and that the names of the three New Yorkers were never acted upon in the Grand Jury room. An investigation is being made, and the New York men are going to find out if it is true that they were dragged into a criminal court without any warrant of law.

Charles B. Matthews, the complaining witness, who is President of the Buffalo company, is the happlest man in town to-day. He said:

"The verdict was just what I expected, Abuse, such as Dan Lockwood heaped upon me, does not win lawsuits and in the \$20,000 lawsuit we won against the Standard Oil Company the Judge's charge was more unfavorable to us than this one was. The Standard now will make a personal fight against me, I presume, and I am ready for them. They may threaten all they please, but I am not in this fight to be scared out. Repeaters were brought from everywhere to try to make me out a perjurer, but the jury could evidently see behind the scenes und refused to believe them. One instance was that of Cotter, who soid out once to the Standard and came here, as he said, voluntarily in order, I believe, to get more money."

"Why were the New York men included in the indictment?"

"Because they had admitted in a civil suit that they had aided in enticing Miller away from our works." from our works."

The trial of Mr. Matthewa's civil suit for 2250,000 damages against the Standard, Arme, and Vacuum Companies will be pushed to trial.

TOOK HER NIECK STEALING.

Miss Mary Finherty and a Small Companion

Arrested for Shoplifting. In the throng of shoppers at Ridleys' Grand street stores on Saturday night was a well-dressed young Irish woman, who had with her a blue-eyed and golden-haired little girl. Detective Morrison saw the woman slide a shawl off a counter and give it to her small compan ion. He arrested her for shoplifting, and took her to the Eldridge street police station. There she said that she was Mary Flaherty, 22 years old, and that the little girl was her nine-year-old niece, Lottle Trayer, with whose mother she lived at 80 Eldridge street.

She admitted that she had intended to steal the shawl, and that she had intended to steal the shawl, and that she had stolen from Ridleys' on the previous Saturday the breastpin which she wore at her throat. Detective Morrison said that he saw her steal the pin and give it to the little girl, but she got out of the store before he could arrest her. On Saturday night when she came into the store with the little girl he recognized her.

At Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning Justice Smith held Miss Flaherty in \$300 bail for trial. Agent Young of Mr. Gerry's society took charge of the child. Subsequently the mother, a young widow with four children, claimed the girl. She said that she was not at home when her sister went out with Lottle, and that she went to the police station to report that Lottle was lost and found that Lottle had been arrested. Mrs. Trayer said she did not know that her sister was a thief and that her daughter had been used as a tool.

"If you are a proper person to have charge of the child," said Justice Smith, "she will be returned to you after the society has investigated the case."

Lottie would not talk much to the society about herself, but she told Agent Young that her mother knew that her aunt was in the habit of taking her shopping with her. Mrs. Trayer has engaged a lawyer to get back her daughter. Miss Flaherty works in the paper box lactory at Reade street and West Broadway. She has been in this country three years. she said that she was Mary Flaherty, 22 years

Pierida's Senatorial Contest.

TALLAHASSEE, May 15 .- Since the withdrawa of Mr. Pasco from the Senatorial race, there has been considerable talk of a compromise candidate. The name most preminently mentioned for the position is that of stephen R. Mallory, who was United States Senator from 1801 to 1801, and Secretary of the Confederate navy during the rebellion. He is said to be a representative of the new South school, an able lawyer, and the choice of the young Democracy.

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ATHLEES FORD WILL SO INTO COURT. TALKING AGAINST POVERTY. Record Conkling Said to Have Given as Opinion in the Case.

The National Association of Amateur Athletes recently decided that Malcolm W. Ford, who is an all-around amateur, had won prizes under the name of T. Williams in the rofessional games at Springfield in July last. Mr. Ford was dissatisfied with the associ-Mr. Ford was dissatished with the association's verdict, and has been trying hard ever since to get his case reopened. The New York Athletic Club is backing him up, and the rumor was current among athletic club men yesterday that the Hon. Boscoc Conkling, one of the Governors of the New York Athletic Club, had, upon the solicitation of some of the members, offered an opinion on the case. He is reported to have said that Mr. Ford, having suffered no damage thus far, could not bring suit against the Amateur Association. He is said to have advised Mr. Ford to enter the games of the Schuylkill Navy Athletic Clab at l'hilsdelphia on May 28. The club, which is friendly to Ford, will withhold the prize he may win, and then an action will be begun against the Amateur association. Whether this will be a sait for damages or for his reinstatement as a member of the association has not been indicated. Three clubs, the New York, Schuylkill Navy, and the Missouri, will allow Mr. Ford to enter their games. Fanding the investigation of the charges against him Mr. Ford resigned from the New York Club, but he was recently resigned.

their sames. Fending the investigation of the charges against him Mr. Ford resigned from the flew fork Club. but he was recently resided.

The Executive Committee of the Amateur Association will meet to night at the Enfeker-booker Cottage and hear a statement from Walton Storm of the Manhattan Athletic Club. who is President of the association; J. R. Sullivan of the Pastings, and W. C. Rowland of the Staten Laiant Athletic Club. who went to Springfield on Thursday with Mr. Ford, at his unsent request. The tirres gentlemen went as individuals, and not officially. Ford, it is said, declared that exongration had been promised him if he would join a certain athletic club, understood to be the New York, of which he is now a member, Mr. Storm said last night that the result of their investigation at Springfield threw a cloud of doubt over the question as to whether Ford did or did not take part in the professional games there on July 5. The case was not cleared up. Mr. Storm and his colleagues ascertained from Barber George Hammel that he competed in the 100-yards run and won the second prize. Hammel's declaration was supported by the testimony of five respectable Springfield people, who say they-saw him win second place. Then Mr. Storm and his friends got the ticket which the barber presented to the management toget his cash. They were surprised to road "T. Williams" thereon.

Hammel said he competed under his own name, and could not explain how he happened to get T. Williams ticket. They also got the ticket that the winner of the running high jump presented to the management. The money it called for was also made payable to T. Williams.

Efforts to find this mysterious prize winner were futile. He was unknown to Horingfield sportamen. Those who say T. Williams say that Ford and he were not the same person. Three man were found who said that Hammel did not win the second prize in the 100-yards run, and they aver that they saw the winner.

Mr. Rowland might have found out something additional after he (Mr. Storm) and

WILD CHARLES GLOUCESTER.

Mie Mother was the Richest Colored Woman

the Country.

Charles Gloucester, the son of Dr. James N. Gloucester, whose wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Gloucester died in Brooklyn about five years colored woman in America, disappeared about two months ago. It was suspected that he was the perpetrator of a number of robberles at his father's house in Duffield and Willoughby streets, and that he had fied to tain Campbell convinced him this suspicion was correct, and that the young man had been was correct, and that the young man had been for years systematically plundering his father and also his sisters, who still manage the fashionable boarding house in Remsen street started by their mother. Charles was 20 years old at his mother's death, and he obtained about \$40,000 as his share in her estate. He squandered his fortune in a couple of years. While the money lasted he was one of the gayest boys in Brooklyn.

It was nothing unusual for him to enter a saloon and open a case of wine at one sitting.

It was nothing unusual for him to enter a saloon and open a case of when at one sitting. When his money was all gone, his father and sisters refused to induige him in his extravagances, and finally were obliged to banish him from the house. He used to return at intervals by day or night, and, it is said, carry off jewelry, silverware, clothing, and even pictures. His latest predatory visit about two months ago was of so bold a character in his father's opinion that the latter decided to halt him in his career. Therefore on his complaint Justice Walsh issued a warrant for his arrest on a charge of burglary. He will be arrested this morning by Detective Chambers.

The delay in arresting young Gloucester was caused by the fact that he has been a smallpox patient on North Brother's Island almost since the time of his disappearance. Immediately after his discharge from the hospital to-day he will be taken to Brooklyn. Dr. Gloucester said last night:

"I very much regret that I have been obliged to take this course, but unless I do something to stop my wild son in his downward course, some dreadful end will overtake him. He has aiready cost me thousands of dollars."

JOHN HOWARD PATNE'S SWEETHEART.

The Manuscript of His" Home, Sweet Home" Buried in the Grave with Her Yesterday. ATHENS, Ga., May 15 .- To-day the original manuscript of "Home. Sweet Home." it is said. was buried in the grave with Miss Mary Harden, the Georgia girl whose face was idolized by John Howard Payne. When, over half a century ago. Payne came to Rome in this State to witness the signing of a treaty with the Cherokees, he met, as one of the Commissioners, Gen. Harden of Savanush, who at that time was living in Athens, Gen. Harden invited the young man home with him, and there he met Miss Mary Harden, of whom he became deeply enamored. He corresponded regularly with her thereafter, sending her among other 'hings, the original copy of "Home. Sweet Home," interlined with protestations of love. Miss Mary rejected his ofter of marriage, it is believed, because of her father's objections, but she ever remained true to Payne's memory and withdraw from society. The war swept away Gen. Harden's property, much of which was confiscated, and spongary, and he died. Miss Mary, whose talents were of a high order, obtained employment as a translator in the French Legation, and earned the money with which to fight herelaim for the return of her father's property. In this she succeeded to the extent of securing \$50,000, which she invested and then returned to the old mansion here, where she has for fifteen years lived the life of a recluse. The only Iriends she admitted were those of the little church to which she belonged. time was living in Athens. Gen. Harden

The Coaching Club tu Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. May 15.—It was late last night when the members of the New York Coaching Clinb got back to the Lafayette Hotel, after dming with Cinb got back to the Lafayette Hotel, after duning with Fairman Rogers, but they were up bright and early this mornin. After breakfast they want out in a special car to Mr. Cassatt's place at Havredord college Station, where they spent the day's rosming over Mr. Cassatt's Cheeterbrook farm, and is looking at its stock. Late to night they returned morn At 7 in the morning the big coach Flomes will pull out from the hotel and rattle out Broad street to Rieins Sun and on to New York over the aims route traveled morrow night at 7 colock if everything some smooth. Vairman Rogers and a party of Philadelphisan including Mr. Cassatt, will make the trip to New York in the fail, and will be entertained by the New York is the fail, and will be entertained by the

Saubbing the Lord Chamberlain.

DUBLIN. May 15 .- The Mayor of Cork, replying to an invitation from the Lord Chamberiain to assist in the jubiles festivities says that, in view of the trimes bill, the invitation is little short of an outrage upon the self-respect of the Irish neople.

The Mitchestown branch of the National League has requested the people of that dis-rict to beyond the trunard line, for its alleged treatment of O'Brien, and the advice is being followed

Plotting Against the Sultan CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15. - Sheik Abou Houds has been salled from Turkey for conspiring to dethrone the Sultan. He was for a long time an intimate advance of the sultan.

MR. GEORGE STANDS UP TO BE CATE

CHISED IN THE ACADEMY.

culatore Organise a Little Im prompts Industry Out on the Street and Help Ecop the Wolf from Their Doors. The audience packed into the Academy of Music last night helped along the course of anti-poverty as before by applauding at every conceivable opportunity. The first burst was due simply to the appearance on the stage of Miss Agatha Munier's chorus of pretty girls. It swelled louder when Miss Munier herself, smiling and bowing and glittering in satin and bends, tripped in swinging her baton. It rose to its highest when Mr. George came in. Mr.

Our good President, the priest McUlynn (applause), having lectured at Pittsburgh on Wednesday night to an immense audience, went to St. Louis (applause), where he is speaking to another immense audience to uight. (Applause.) He will be back here on Wednesday and he is speaking to another immense anusence to the constant (Appiause.) He will be back here on Wednesday and preside at a meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society—a meeting of its members—and after filling one more outside engagement be will be bere. I hope, regularly. Meanwhile, wa will have here to night, after he preaches in his own church, another priest (appiause), although of another tenomination (appiause), yet of the same time as Dr. Recilyun—a man who has given up all that most men think worth struggling for in life to devote himself to the poor—to go down into the very haunts of poverty and work—I mean the Rev. Father Huntington, I myself have to leave early to night to take a train for Caneda. [Laughter.] But I'm coming back. [A voice—"That's more than the boodle Alderman do."]

It had been advertised that seats in the boxes would be sold at 50 and 25 cents. But for a half hour before the meeting began man had distributed tickets freely to every-body walking on Fourteenth street. The speculators got hold of lots, and sold a few.

I hope we will have better management next time, "was Mr. George's comment.

A young man in the family circle bobbed up and started the conversation with this: and started the conversation with this:

I am a supporter of the projective tariff. When the
United Labor party declares in favor of a single tax on
land values is it therefore pledged against projection;
Mr. George—I don't know that I have any right to
speak for the United Labor party.

A voice—speak anyhow.

Mr. George—I can speak for myself. I am in favor of
absolute free trade. I believe projection is a humbug
and a frad.

absolute free trade. I believe protection — How do you and a fraud.

An old man up in the second balcony—How do you propose to abolish the pawnbroking system?

Mr. Geo ge—By bringing about a state of things in which no man will be so poor that he will need to go the pawnbroker. the pawnfroker.

A young man is the third tier proceenium box—What the difference between British free trade and yours?

Mr. George—British free trade isn't free trade at all.

There are customs officers there, and you will get your frunks examined, especially if you are an Irishman. You can't have free trade until you raise your revenue simply by the tax on land.

A man in the orchestra—Are you in favor of immediate or gradual transfer of taxes from improvements to land!

and ! Mr. George—Immediate.

Mr. George-immediata.

Mr. George said he would really have to go, to catch his train, and he would leave the field to Father Huntington. He reminded Mr. Crossdale, who had been presiding, that the collection had better be taken up before. Father Huntington spoke, and it was.

Father Huntington appeared in a caseock, with a cross on his breast and a Bible in his hand. He said, among other things:

I want first to say something against some unexpected accusations against this society. We had a right to be sailed cranks; we are used to that. The sharper is that the founded up as uncertaint basis; that in trying to get rid of poverty we are working against Frovidance. The Bible doesn't say that people have got to be poor. I know my Master said, "The poor ye have always with ye," and we have had them for 1,800 years, but He didn't say we should try to make them poorer.

The truth is that thrist came into the world to abolish poverty. The truth he had been the get its own't well there would have been no need for us to be here to night. If the Church is not roung itself to do its duty, is it not right to stand by any man who stands up and says, "We will do what we can?"

HE SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

Frederick C. Kull Takes Out a Revolver on Being Scoided by Miss Miller. Frederick C. Kull, a young Jersey City

barber, wound up a spree last evening by accidentally shooting his betrothed bride in the head. The girl is Julia E. Millor, 18 years old. She lives with her parents at 294 Grand street, Jersey City. She met her lover at the door when the called last evening, and was heard to chide him about his condition. Kull made a maudlin response, and began to cry. The next thing heard was a pistol shot. John Miller, the girl's father, ran into the parlor, He found her seated on the sofa, holding her hands to her forehead. Blood was trickling through her fingers to the floor. Kull was on his knees beside her, alternately crying for assistance and begging her to speek to him. The pistol—a 22-calibre self-cocker—lay on the floor. Mr. Miller turned Kull over to a friend who was in the house, and then ran for a physician. Dr. McGill found that the ball had passed from the forehead around the skull beneath the skin, and had lodged over the left ear. It was extracted, she is believed to be in a precarious condition. She told her father that the shooting was acciden al. Kull, she said evidently meant to frighten her. He had told her just before the shooting that he would rether kill himself than grieve her, and he probably took the pistol from his pocket to place it at his own head in order to emphasize his remark. As she looked up the weapon was discharged.

Kull was taken to the Gregory street police station. He wept aloud.

"My God! my God!" he exclaimed, "what a fool! was to carry that pistol with me."

In his statement to Chief Murchy, Kull said that the shooting was accidental. The pietol went off as he was about to show it to Miss Miller. He was remanded without ball to await the result of the girl's injuries. He found her seated on the sofs, holding he

The Church of St. Thomas Aquinas Bedicated The Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, in Ninth street and Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, was blessed and dedicated by Bishop Loughlin yesterday morning, with the usual ceremonies. This church, a picture and description of which appeared in Tus Sus yesterday, has one of the handsomest interiors in Brooklyn and the acoustic properties are perfect. The Bishop and the many clergymen present expressed their admiration of the latest addition to the parish churches of the discrete Reds of flowers decorated the green gardens in front of the church. The procession was formed at 10th, o'ciock, and the caremony of bisseling the church and grounds occupied more than an hour. It was headed by the boys of the various church organizations. Bishop Loughlin, Vicar-deneral keegan, and Monsignor cetum of New Jersenter Kilpatrick was celebrant, Father O'Keefe deacon, and Father Crowicy sub deacon. The groupel of the day was read by Bishop Loughlin, who also delivered a discourse on prayer. At the close of the services Paster lounding the church. The Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, in Ninth

Dr. Van De Water's Resignation. The Rev. George E. Van De Water on Satur-day resigned from the rectorably of St. Luke's Church'in Fulton avenue. He is the Secretary of the Parochial Missions Scolety of the Episcopai Church of the United States, and about two months ago the society appointed him to a year's special work in his service. It was decided by the church two weeks ago to give Mr. Van De Water a year's leave of absence, his family to remain in the parsonage, and a temporary pastor to be obtained. Satur'asy might, however, he tendered his resignation. His said a suitable rector could not be had for so short a term as a year. After some debate the resignation was accepted. It was not a question of money with Dr. Van De Water. He received 85,09 has rector, and will get only \$4,000 as General Missioner. The vestry offered as much as any place would give him, if that would prevail upon him to remain Missions Society of the Episcopal Church of the United

Har Sons Proceed to Avenge Her. Christina Heidman, who swallowed a dose of Paris green at 13 Delancey street on last Friday, after having a quarret with her husband died at Bellevue Hospital last night.

Her sons, when they heard of her death, turned the husband and father from the house, an' Capt. Allaire found it necessary to send a policeman there to preserve the peace.

Chinese Cambilug House Pulled.

To rid yourself of dyapepsia and low spirits. The Seven Barks has no equal for indirection. For sale by all drug-gists. 50 cents per bottle.—40s.

Capt. McCullagh raided the Chinese gam-ling house at 104 Park street last night. He captured aighteen Chinamen and some cards and dominoes. The prisoners were locked up in the Elizabeth street sta-It Costs Little, but it is Worth Much,

THE GREAT CHICAGO LOCKOUT. Reavy Odds Against the Workmen-Revolu

CHICAGO, May 15 .- Until now the Chicago Bricklayers' Union has held aloof from local labor organizations, and has even maintained independence of the Bricklayers' International Union.

A meeting of the workmen composing the Building Trades Council decided last night to take advantage of the lockout against the bricklayers to bring them to terms. Resolutions were adopted that if the bricklayers did not join the Trades Council before Tuesday the Council would assist the International Union to rout the ultra-independents. Apparently Chicago bricklayers must now surrender, either to their employers or to their fellow workmen,
St. Louis, May 15.—The agitation against the Monday pay day, proposed by employers of labor in the East, has reached this city, and the power of the employers to make the change will be tested here first by the workmen of N. R. Fairbanks & Co., who have 260 men on their nay rolls.

K. Fairbanks & Co., who have 260 men on their pay rolls.

The men heard on Friday that the firm intended to withhold their wages on Saturday and pay them Monday. They immediately got up a petition against the change and 247 of them signed it.

The firm declined to grant the petition, and the men went home without their money. They talk strongly of striking, and assert that if the firm persists in its course they will at once make the matter an assembly question.

STILL BENT ON BOYCOTTING. Mr. Powderly's Board Send Out New Boy-

PHILADELPHIA, May 15,-Two new series of boycott circulars have been sent out within the past week to all the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor throughout the country from the general headquarters in this city. One series is directed against the fifty-five big brewing firms embraced in the Philadelphia Beer Brewers', Association, and the other is against the forty members of the Philadelphia Clothing Exchange. In addition to these circulars over

a score of special agents have been sent in different directions to appear before the local assemblies and labor unions and personally urge
the enforcement of the bovcotts.

The large increase of beer traffic induced by
the coming of summer has not, it is said, largeiy increased the sales made by the boycotted
brewing firms, and the employing brewers are
admitted to be losing money heavily, especially
in their out-of-town trade.

In the case of the Clothing Exchange, the
original cause of the boycott does not now exist, inasmuch as the Exchange has declared
the lockout of the garment cutters to be at an
end, and has opened the doors of the clothing
houses to admit such cutters belonging to the
Knights as apply for employment. Under these
circumstances the members of the Exchange
complain that the action of the Knights is unjust, and there is talk about instituting legal
proceedings against the general officers of the
Knights for conspiracy to ruin their business.
The matter has been laid before the National
Clothing Exchange, which met at New York
last week.

The General Executive Board of the Knights

Clothing Exchange, which met at New York last week.

The General Executive Board of the Knights are contributing out of the general treasury to the garment cutters \$750 per week as support, and additional financial assistance has been constantly supplied by local assemblies. It is asserted by leading firms in the Exchange that the contest will eventually result in a general lockout of the Knights by the clothing exchanges in other large cities.

Parce Weeks Gone and They Are No Nearer

The workers in silver, who were locked out by their employers nearly three weeks ago, have not as yet manifested any general disposition to return to work on the employer terms, namely, that they should abandon their labor organizations. Several of them suggested to Google W. Dunne Chairman of the Board of Arbitration and Strikes of 49 at the regular Sunday afternoon meeting of that district assembly yesterday, that some move or another ought to be made to make the employers do something. The silversmiths said that some scheme or another ought to be concooted to bring about an ending of the lockout.

A member of the Whiting Manufacturing Company said last night that the men only would be taken back upon the promise that they would give up their labor organization. The employers had endured enough annoyance from that, and while they were at a great loss in this lockout, they were willing to grin and bear it rather than again subject themselves to the annoyances. They were satisfied that their men would ask to be reinstated. So far there has been no attempt upon the part of the boss silversmiths to get men from Europe to fill the places of the locked out employees.

LYNCH LAW IN TEXAL

A Mob Makes a Target of Two Prisoners

WILLIS, May 15 .- About 8 o'clock this morning a body of armed men surrounded the calaboose, where two colored me , Andrew McGeehe and J. B. Walker, were confined on a charge of shooting young Granville Powell charge of shooting young Granville Powell while he was assisting some young ladies on a passenger train on Saturday evening.

The mob quickly overpowered the guard, broke down the door, and told Walker's wife, who was present, to get out. Then they opened fire on McGeehe and Walker, who were chained together.

Five minutes after the first gun was fired the mob had disappeared. At daylight McGeehe was found lying dead in the cell with eight bullet holes in his body. Walker was seriously wounded in three places, but may recover. He and his wife were taken to Houston to-day for safe keeping.

and his wile were taken to Houston to-day for safe keeping.

Yowell is still alive, but in a precarious con-dition. Walker says McGeehe told him, while they were lying chained together in the cala-boose, that, after young Powell had seated the ladies in the car, the latter came up behind McGeehe, who was standing in the aisle, and began stabbing him with a knife. McGeehe ran out on the platform followed by Mr. Powell, and, turning on the latter, shot him under the arm. Walker states that McGeehe's coat and shirt were gashed with the knife.

Baltimore Brew Workers to Strike To-day. BALTIMORE, May 15 .- At 9 to-morrow morning all the brew workers in this city will go out on strike. The brewers say they have men ready to take the strikers' places. The brew workers want the brewers to sign a contract which stipulates that only members of the union shall be employed; that if a man is discharged the reason for bis discharge must be stated to bim; that all promotions must be made in the regular order, and that only one apprentice be allowed every ten men. They also demand that drivers shall drive on their routes once a day only, and for two trips a day shall have extra pay; that the brewers shall not employ any man who is recommended by a saloon keeper, and that they shall have fill per week. A proposition was made to Master Work man Med artner of District Assembly 41 to take in the members of the union in a body, but the track in the members of the union in a body, but the track in the members of the union in a body, but the man the claim of the proposition was made to Master Work man declared that they were playing into the hands of the brewers. The feeling on all sides is bitter. About MAS men are affected by the strike. ng all the brew workers in this city will go out on strike.

Porest Fires in Michigan. MARQUETTE, Mich., May 14.-The fog horn

nere has sounded for three days and three nights con tinuously, and is still at it. Dense smoke covers the shores and lake. The forest fires are widespread, and cover every quarter of the peninsula. There has been on wind at all for three days but to-day it is howing very fresh from the south, and reports of tossess will prohably pour in to night. Several towns have been asked with difficulty. A force of men are fighting free all over the peninsula. Much valuable pine has been destroyed. Everything is terribly dry in this city and vicinity. There are no fires within eight miles of Marquette.

His Hemorrhage was Caused by a Pistol. About 6 o'clock yesterday morning Jorry Riodan, the night watchman at the Tompkinsville Railroad station, found he body of a man lying on the west side platform in a pool of blood. Coroner Bourne at first concluded the man's death had been caused by a hemorrhage. The body was that of a man about 50 years of are. His hair and moustache and chin whis kers were iron gray. He was dressed in black diagonial trousers and vest and as him serge jacks: The Coroner made an autopsy last night and found a pistol wound n the roof of the man's mouth. The remains are unidentified.

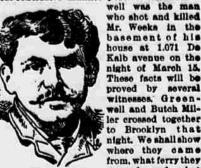
Rubiers will fige Consul Hobbs of Tampa Ramon Rubiera, who went down to Tampa, Fig. to help organize the cigarmakers and was driven out with the help of the Board of Trade, got back to this city yesterday. He is fully equipped with law papers from United States Attorney L. W. Bethel, and is going to Washington to day to call upon the State Department to sing papers for beginning suit for \$50.020 against the Spanish Consul at Tampa, a Nr. Hobbs. He alleges that the Consul, recognizing in him a Culan revolutionist, stirred the Soard of Trade against him and his mission.

LYMAN S. WEEKS'S MURDER.

JOHN GREENWELL TO BE PUT ON TRIAL TO-DAY IN BROOKLYN.

The Strong Web of Circumstantial Evidence which Bistrict Attorney Ridgway Says He is Sure will be Woven About Him.

The trial of John Greenwell for the murder of Lyman 8. Weeks will begin this morning in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn. From twenty-five to thirty witnesses have been notifled to be in attendance. The trial is certain to arouse great interest, from the fact that the evidence relied upon by District Attorney Ridgway to secure a conviction is entirely will not be the shadow of a doubt on the mind of any juryman as to who fired the fatal shot when the testimony is all in. He said just night: "I think I shall be able to show in the most conclusive manner possible that Green-



house at 1.071 De Kalb avenue on the night of March 15. These facts will be proved by witnesses. Greenwell and Butch Miller crossed together to Brooklyn that night. We shall show where they came from, what ferry they crossed, and what

JOHN GREENWELL presence in front of Mr. Weeks's house before the shooting and directly after it in the immediate neighborhood will also be established by five or six witnesses. We shall show that Miller remained outside on watch while Greenwell entered the house, and that when Mrs. Weeks raised the window and began to scream for belp, Miller walked across the street from the vacant lot where he had concealed himself, and, putting his fingers in his mouth, whistled loudly to slarm his pal. Miller probably did not hear the shot fired, and he was not sware of the murder until Greenwell, taking to flight, joined him around the next cornor in Stuyessant avenue. I shall be in a situation to show the track made by the fugitives from the scene of the murder to their den in New York, the streets they passed through, the Broadway car on which they rods to the ferry, the boat in which they crossed, and the exact moment they reached their lodging house. There cannot, I think, be any escape from conviction.

"Miller has not yet made a confession, but I think he may do so either before the close of Greenwell's trial or as soon as be finds that his pal has been convicted. He will soon understand that it is the only way left to him to save his own neck. Mr. Chamberlain, who saw dreenwell and Miller together on the ferry-boat and subsequently in front of Mr. Weeks's house, is perhaps the most important witness for the prosecution, but I think that even with him left out we would have enough testimony to convict. There is not, it seems to me, a single link missing in the chain of guilt."

Greenwell seems to view the near approach of his trial with extreme composure, if not indifference. Last night there was apparently no man in the jail in a more cheerful frame of mind. He chaited and joked with the keepers who are detailed to watch him until a late hour. He said he was glad that his trial was soon to begin, and that he had no fear for the result, being satisfied that an innocent man could never be found guilty of such a crime. Lawyer Kinsley, presence in front of Mr. Weeks's house before the shooting and directly after it in the immediate

JACOB SHARP TO THE BAR.

Judge Barrett Will Preside and Knows of

No Evidence Against Sharp. The work of getting a jury to try Jacob Sharp will begin in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning if nothing unforeseen hap-pens. Judge Barrett will preside. The Star printed yesterday an editorial article protesting against his presiding, and announcing that previous trials. Judge Barrett said to a re-

porter of THE SUN that this was absurd. "I have not the slightest prejudice against Mr. Sharp," he said. "There has not been any evidence in any other case which directly implicated him, and I have not the slightest knowledge of what the evidence against him will be. The Aldermanic cases and this case are entirely different. I was selected to try the case after it had been found impossible to secure any other Judge. I would have preferred to remain in Chambers. As to securing a jury.

any other Judge. I would have preferred to remain in Chambers. As to securing a jury, I should think it would be a very sasy matter, as no one can have heard any evidence against Mr. Sharp."

John Keenan, who is jointly indicted with Sharp for bribery, was recently visited in Montreal by a gentleman to whom he is greatly attached. He was asked if there was ever any foundation for the rumors that he was willing to appear as a witness for the prosecution.

"No, there never was the slightest foundation for them," he replied, decidedly, "If I wanted to return to New York I should do so immediately, without fear of the consequences. I came here for my health, and as I am getting what I came for. I intend to remain here. No overtures of any kind have ever been made me by District Attorney Martine. I am not of the informing kind, and neither is Moloney. De Lacy, or Dempsey, who are all happy and comfortable, and have no wish to return to New York, at least not for the present."

The Racquet Club Bill.ard Toursey. The managers of the billiard tournament that the Racquet Club is organizing to catabilish an annual championship for amateurs met yesterday after moon at the club, in West Twenty-sixth street, and ac cepted five applications for entries. These five are O. Oddle, Jr., of Brooklyn, Maurice Daly's pupil, who won the recent amateur tourney in the Brooklyn Assembly Kooms: Alexander Morten, who played a plucky but losing match last month with Dr. Knapp of the Union Club; Jr. Soule and L. A. Pianagan, both of Philadelphia and Charles F. T. Jones of this city. The committee will meet again this afternoon to finally pass upon several other applications. Not more than two more contestants will be admitted in any event. One of these will probably be a well-known St. Louis amateur, who is looked upon as the only outcome favorite for the Orac place. If he wins the handsome \$600 championship tankard will become his property for good.

The games will be French carroma 300 points up, with the exception of the final, which is to be 500 points up. All the players will meet on even terms and the games will begin on May 23, two being played daily. The managers of the billiard tournament

Queen Kapiolani Going to See Liberty.

The Hawaiian royal flag, with its narrow stripes of red, white, and blue, flew over the Victoria Hotel yesterday. Queen Kapiolani took a drive through Central Park yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Central Fark yesterilay afternoon, accompanied by Gov laukes. Ai the rest of the day she apent very quetly with the Frincess at the hotel. Her intended visit to church in the morning was abandoned. She will remain at the hotel all day to day receiving a few friends from Honolout. Gien. Schoffeld has invited her to make a tour about the harbor, and she has accepted the invitation for Tuesday. Starting from the foot of West Twenty third street she will visit fieldow a sland in the trip and inspect the big Liberty status. Mayor Hewitz will pay his respects to the Queen this morning.

Mrs. Tip Little Arrested and Let Go.

Mrs. Tip Little made the acquaintance of James Edwards of 502 Broadway on Saturday night, and took bim to a house in Bleecker street. Edwards discovered that he had been robbed of \$110, and ran out of the house. He met Policeman Blamond, who was passing. Diamond found the money on Mrs. Little. restored it to its owner, and arrested Mrs. Little. She said that she was tizen Morris 30 years old of 41 East Teath street. At Jedierson Market vesterlay Edwards made no complaint argainst Mrs. Little and dustice Murray discharged her. Tip Little is serving out a term for forgery.

Oblinary.

Mrs. Catherine Rood of Essex. Vt., died yes-terday, aged los years and 7 months. She became a member of the Methodist Church over seventy years

The Weather Yesterday, Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: \$ A. M., 50°, 14 A. M., 54°, 14 A. M., 50°, 12 M. 72°, 35 P. M. 74°, 6 P. M. 64°, 19 P. M., 50°, 12 M. midnight, 50°, Average, 615°, Average on May 15, 1881, 555, 2°.

Warmer fair weather, winds generally west-

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

A largely attended memorial service in memory of the ate Oliver Hoyt was held in the Stamford Opera House exterday. Yarborough, who killed the son of Robert Laird Collier, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree at Empor.a. Kan.

S R Callaway has resigned his place as Second Vice-President and tenteral Manager of the Union Pacific Railroad. I. J. Potter has been chosen First Vice-Presi-dent of the road.